WASH INGTON, D. C., MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1890.

Years of Temperance Work.

NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF.

Bishops Paret of the Protestant Episco-pal church and Hurst of the Methodist Episcopal church preached here yesterday. Word was received hefe last evening of the death, at Catskill, N. Y., of Miss Laura Sunderland, daughter of Rev. Byron Sun-

Mrs. Laura O. Chant, the celebrated worker in the White Cross crusade, deliv-ered an interesting address at All Soul's Church last night on "Religious Progress in England."

William Sears was stabbed in the side by Charles Leonard yesterday morning during a dispute over ten cents, near the corner of Twentieth and K streets. The wound is

Alice Armstrong of 1826 Ninth street had her left ankle sprained by being thrown from her buggy, owing to the horse running away, while driving in the country

Rev. Dr. Scott F. Hershey of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, preached a sermon yesterday morning in which, after recount-ing what Calvinism has accomplished, he said he wanted no change in Presbyterian dectrine.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster addressed a meeting held under the auspices of the Non-Parti-san W. C. T. U. at Foundry Church yester-day on "Probibition." She told of the suc-cess of the prohibitory laws in Iowa, and said that many of the jails are empty in consequence of it. consequence of it.

consequence of it.

A series of Bible readings was inaugurated at the Congregational Church yesterday under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U. The readings are under the leadership of Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood, who was introduced by Mrs. LaFetra, and Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant of England also addressed the meeting.

Domestic.
The freight steamer Hope was sunk near

Speaker Reed will be dined in Philadel-phia April 2. Forepaugh's Circus has been sold to Cooper, the showman.

A belt line railroad is to be built around

Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Jake Kilrain denies that he will retire permanently from the ring.
Cardinal Gibbons spoke on the negro
problem in Baltimore yesterday.
The shortage of Cashier Bard of the Lin-

coln, Pa., bank amounts to \$42,000.

The Fifth Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis has been burned. Loss, \$29,000. Cumberland County, Pa., commissioners will have all tramps at work within thirty

days.

Mr. Reyburn's official majority for Congress in the Fourth Pennsylvania District is 8,579. Mrs. Martha Witefield of Petersburg fell into a fireplace and was burned to

Driven to despair by ill health, Henry Pope of Ashland, Pa., cut his throat. His recovery is impossible.

The three-masted schooper May L. Allen of Baltimore, went ashore near Hatteras. The crew were rescued.

A fireman was killed in a collision between a wrecking and express train on the Atlantic and Danville Railroad.

William Graham's barn and outbuildings, on the Cumberland and York County line, lave been burned. Loss, \$6,000. The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen holds its annual ses-

sion at Williamsport, Pa., to-morrow.

Joseph C. Koke of Port Republic, one of the wealthiest men in Southern New Jersey, is dead. He was 79 years old. Samuel Belt and Robert Lee are under arrest at Lebanon, Ind., on the charge of having attempted to murder Mrs. Randall.

The property of William Henry Cresson, a defaulting bank cashier of Conshohocken, Pa., will be sold on March 5 at Sheriff's

J. B. Lanier's distillery, at Salisbury, N. C., was blown to atoms by the bursting of a boiler, and two men were killed and two

Miss Mary Ellen Tyler and her sister Carrie of Newark, N. J., were killed by jumping from a landau near Elizabeth, N. J. As they were passing the Gun Club grounds a voiley was fired by the marksmen, which frightened the horses.

Chief Justice Alvey has filed at Hagers-town, Md., his opinion in the Cheasapeake and Ohio Canal case, deciding that he will appoint receivers who shall report to the court the condition of the canal, and upon this report he will determine whether the shall be testored as a waterway. Judge Alvey does not name the receivers

George McBriety, who was publicly whipped at Salisbury, Md., a day or so since by the Grier brothers for being an habitual drunkard, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the House of Correction on this charge. The whippers have been fined \$10 and costs each for assault and battery on McBriety.

King Otto of Bavaria is in the last stages of paralysis. nesty decree such as it is customary for a new ruler to issue upon his accession to the

Lord Randelph Churchill, speaking at Paddington, said he would give a general support to the government during the pres-ent session of Parliament, but would reserve the right of liberty of action on cer-

The United States Squadron of Evolution was handsomely entertained at Toulon, France, but the officers were burried through the French arsenals and warships so that they could see little of French

progress in unval warfare. Returns from the election in Honolulu give the Reform party thirteen members in the House of Nobles, the Opposition party ten members and the Independent party one. In the House of Representatives the Reform party elected ten members and the

GOT THE LAUGH ON INGERSOLL The rehearing of the suit of Henry F. Gillig, former manager of the defunct American Exchange in Europe, against Lawrence Barrett, the actor, for a balance sileged to be due on advances to the defendant, was concluded yesterday before Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court.

Ex-Judge Fullerton asked a question during the hearing which Colonel Ingersoll considered to be ambiguous. The Colonel informed his opponent that he was "worse than the Presbytery and the Westminster Confession." He said in regard to a paragraph in one of the depositions: "Why, Judge, it's just as simple as if I were to ask you when you joined the Church."

"I should reply, if you did," ex-Judge Fullerton retorted, "that I joined it before you did."—[Laughter.]—New York Star. Lawrence Barrett, the actor, for a balance

EDUCATIONAL.

Temperance teaching in the State schools of Victoria has been made compulsory, Sloyd is the new word which looks like slang, but is not. Sloydites, according to the Toronto Globe, are persons interested in introducing manual training in the public schools.

Switzerland has 1,162 Sunday-schools, with 5,450 teachers and 84,000 scholars. Sweden has 6,340 Sunday-schools, with 15,000 teachers and 230,000 scholars. Austria has 140 Sunday-schools, with 312 teachers and 5,519 scholars.

German in a Five Weeks' Course

Haupt's course now beginning. You can register for a trial week; thus judge the value of this rare course intelligently, during which you acquire a speaking, reading and writing use of German during live works; one hour daily; 10:30, 4:20 or 8 p. m. Lincoln Music Hall, entrance Ninth street. Investigation free to all ladies and gentle-

Fine and rich old clarets should always be poured out earefully or decanted before relying. Try the superior clarets of J Calvet & Co. For sale by the Schoomake Co. and other leading dealers,

First Edition.

CHICAGO AHEAD

Result of the First Ballots for the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON STARTS OUT WELL,

But Falls Considerably Behind on the Second Ballot

SCENES IN THE HOUSE AND CORRIDORS.

List of the Distinguished Visitors in the Galleries.

Third Ballot. Third ballot (official)—Chicago, 127; New York, 92; St. Louis, 53; Wash-

The curtain rang up at noon to a very crowded house. The interest in the 'World's Fair' drama has grown immensely since the opening scenes of last Thursday. The galleries began to fill at an early hour, the great public gallery for gentlemen filling up long before the hour of 12, the white contingent quite crowding the colored out. The other galleries filled up more

slowly, those to which admission is had by card being the last. The scenes on the floor before the Speaker appeared and rapped for order were animated. For an hour the Hall of Representatives resembled the hall of a preat national convention with the Presidency of the nation at stake. Indeed, it is a great national convention. The nominating speeches have been made and we are on the eve of taking

the first ballot, the most interesting al

ways, except the final. Such a dignified lobby was never before seen anywhere laboring for any time. For New York there were exenator Warner Miller, even more famous for falling outside the breastworks and then not being quite dead, being allowed to get up and crawl off, not even a litter, let alone an ambulance, being provided for him. Chauncey M. Depew, suave, smiling, alert and courous as a Knickerbocker of the olden time, flitted from group to group and man to man, and argued and told amusing little stories with great effect. His last effort on the floor was to make with Mr. Belden a combined raid on Representative Dalzell of Pittsburg, who is for Chicago so strongly that made a speech for the Lake City. Mayor Grant was here, the pink and flower of Tammany. Comp-troller Myers, never before known to take interest in such things, developed qualities as a mixer bitherto unsusected by his friends. Ex Secretary Whitney, Mr. Tappan, Mr. Berri and a very large further number of the 103 commissioners named in New York's World's Fair bill were about the floor. Mr. Flower was active, even unusually active, in pushing the work and introducing the distinguished Gothamites to

the members. For Chicago, General George R Davis was the chief worker, and he is a host in himself. His silverwhite locks, like the white plume of Henry of Navarre, were to be seen everywhere, apparently, at once. The universal verdict is that he is the best worker any of the four cities has sent here. He goes at the thing with the dash and zeal which characterized his soldiery youth and which made him a colouel before he could vote. Ably assisting were big Sheriff Matson and Mayor Cregier and the fifty or sixty other citizens of the

The irrepressible John J. O'Nelll was doing the chief hustling for St. Louis, and he was doing a rarely good job of it. His wit gleamed and flashed and if anybody could have induced Chi cago to think she was not in the run ning it would have been O'Neill. He had an upbill job and went at it with the calculating enthusiasm of a street car hill horse. He had Governor Francis, ex-Gover nor Fletcher, ex-Governor Stannard Colonel Rainwater, Mr. Parker, Colonel Prather and other solid and zealous citizens from the city at the west end of the big bridge to help

City by the Lake.

In the Galleries,

The following visitors were observed

The following visitors were observed in the galleries:

Colonel K. Davis, Colonel A. E. Stevenson, E. C. Cragen, Solomon Thatcher, ir., Major Cregier, T. B. Byrand, Charles Kern, Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison, E. G. Leeman, W. G. Ewling, Frank Hogan, A. J. Stone, Isaac Horner, William Ford, W. C. Jackson, G. H. Warner, S. E. Grace, W. A. Merringold, E. G. Smith, D. W. Mitchell, Dr. W. Mills, W. A. Mason, G. W. Lasher, E. A. Warfield, H. H. McQueen, C. M. Gordou, J. T. Newell, S. M. Moore, V. H. Park, A. D. Dewey, O. T. Ottinger, J. L. Gould, Dr. W. O. Osgood, G. N. Spoffard, J. S. Fenn, E. E. Keef, M. J. McGuier, S. Polkey, Adderson Ballard, G. M. Portes, Ex-Mayor Cragin, G. A. Risback, J. W. McCalley, J. W. Caely, B. H. Lamberson, C. F. Goesh, J. D. Vanderbilt, C. S. Hallberg, J. F. Dongan, A. C. Matthews, Sheldon Patterson, Dr. Patbas, L. T. Sunderland, ex-Senator Harper, Rosseler Stone, E. E. Stone, J. J. Brandrock, Alvin Hulburt, R. Morgan, S. R. Taylor, Henry Billings, Whilam Fitzgerald, M. L. Bridgman, J. Eustine, Harry K. Stevens, C. B. Wilbur, J. K. Love, Hon. Thomas Barnom, Josiah H. Lumbart, J. C. Door, W. H. Turner, W. Bond, J. K. Stevens, M. N. Buchard, Hong, E. J. Sterman, Dr. George W. Searront, Robert Lander, F. W. Darlly, R. T. Green, W. T. Hall, P. T. Deurry, F. A. Straler, F. S. Drowne, F. J. Hutchinson, C. II. Burdick, E. W. Shattuck, Otto Young, E. J. Lehmann, all of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Clamp, Washington; W. H. Armstroug, Milford, Pa.; F. Drowne, Ilhode Island; J. D. Blachfield, Kausas; E. C. Babecek, Helena, Mont.; C. W. Babecek, Denver; Major J. Freeman, New Mex-

C. Babcock, Helena, Mont; C. W. Bab-cock, Denver; Major J. Freeman, New Mex-co; H. K. Gray, Washington; Q. H. Porter, Washington; E. D. McUlarcy, Washington; Captain and Mrs. N. B. Church, Rhode

Island; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stebbins, Callfornia; Miss Dewelly, Miss Wilcox, Boston; Mrs. Hester, Miss Hill, Louisville; M. F. O'Donnell, New York; E. J. Stiner, Ohlo; L. C. Keeping, T. Chesley, Washington; W. C. Wheeler, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Camp, Washington; L. La Rue Smith, Chicago; George Farnham, New York; Dr. Wright, Indiana; A. C. Peacock, Milwaukee; Moses J. Wentbrope, Chicago; Mrs. E. and Miss Hunt, Chicago; A. C. Good, St. Louis; S. Bleber, Julian Scers, Washington; A. P. Hill, Maryland; Fred. Porter, W. C. Pomeroy, Chicago; W. G. Corcoran, Kansas; C. W. Karr, Philadelphia; Thomas Walsh, New York; I. G. Moore, Baltimore; C. R. Hurbert, New York; C. R. Crane, Chicago; John C. Fleming, Virginia; L. E. Denuls, Washington; Rex Jefferles, Albert Talmage, of New York; James Harty, Washington; R. F. Emely, New Jersey; J. D. Hart, Washington; J. W. Driver, Virginia; Charles Barker, Washington; Dr. Casei, James W. McAuley, G. S. Kuapp, all from Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. K. MacElwer, Fred. Lowery of New York; C. F. Fuller, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Heinderson, Jr., Philadelphia; Telford Burnan, N. M. Hirst. Lyman Gage, A. T. Leeborgan, Potter Palmer, General Newberry, Martin Field, John J. Mitchell, all of Chicago; Major Hugh J. Grant, Eastus Wiman and Chauncey Depew, all from New York; Governor D. R. Francis, Major C. C. Raiuwater, G. W. Parker, ex-Governor E. O. Stanton, Colonel J. G. Prather, E. P. Ellerby, Colonel D. W. Waar, Hon. John J. O'Neill, Gen. John B. Clark, all from St. Louis; R. W. Morgan, T. M. Roeth, D. E. Baldwin, J. E. Burny, Fayett Murphy, A. J. Swartz, Frank Orlgon, D. M. Chambers, Richard H. Mattingly, C. F. Ford. George J. Klotz, J. F. Carroll, F. Redman, E. B. Kraig, Edward Bangs, S. Philips, E. D. Eaton, J. D. Marion, Thomas Noyes, W. B. Johnson, all of Washington; M. B. Lewis, J. F. Newomb, J. P. Villalow, J. F. Brown, Miss Mabel Grifford, S. P. Johnson, J. L. Bright, D. C. Farrington, G. S. Donnelly, W. F. Fraine, C. F. Nichols, H. B. Lewis, J. F. Horner, W. H. Fend, Mr The Congressional Temperance Society celebrated its fifty-sixth anniver sary in the Foundry Church last even-ing, in the presence of a large congre-gation. After prayer by Rev. Dr. El-liott. President Dingley delivered an interesting address, in which he pointed out that this was the oldest temperance organization in the United States. The annual report was then read by Rev. Dr. Powers, the secretary, who, at its conclusion, made an eloquent address, pointing out the necessity for such an organization and calling atten-tion to the good work it has accomplished. Speeches were also delivered by Representatives Morse of Massachu setts, J. D. Taylor of Ohio, and Pickler of South Dakota, the latter of whom gave an interesting account of the prohibition movement in his State. Double Murder.

Cannon, Wyo., Feb. 24.— Joseph Morrison, aged 50 years, whose wife has not lived with him for some time, yesterday went to the house of Mrs. George Hunter, where Mrs. Morrison is making her home. On entering the house Morrison rushed to his wife's room, having a revolver in one hand and a dirk-knife in the other. He placed the revolver to Mrs. Mor.ison's head and fired, inflicting a wound from which it is not thought possible that she can recover. Morrison then ran to an adjoining room, where he cut his own throat and died in a few minutes,

Colored Sunday Schools.

The colored people of this city showed the deep interest they put in showed the deep interest they put in the religious education of their children by their large attendance yesterday at the sessions of the Sunday-School Institute, which were held under the auspices of the Sunday-School Union of the District of Columbia in Asbury M. E. Church. Crowded meetings were held in the atternoon and evening, at which interesting and practical addresses on Sunday school. practical addresses on Sunday-school work were delivered by Revs. Thomas H. Wright, Walter H. Brooks, Charles H. Philips, George W. Moore, John H. Daily, John Hurst, L. A. Cornish and Miss Emma F. G. Merritt.

Identified by Relatives. Sunday, just before the Coroner's in quest over the body of the man found dead in the sewer canal was begun, two young Germans went to the morgue and identified the body as that of their uncle, Yost Schloesser, an old German, who had been employed as a hostler by the Washington and Georgetown Street Car Company. At the inquest the identification was sworn to and the un-fortunate German's relatives told of the ulcidal mania he had developed, and which led him to drown himself on the 5th instant. The Coroner's jury found a verdict in accordance with this fact and the suicide's friends took charge

of his body. Western Salt Mines.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Feb. 24.-The United Salt Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, will file articles of incorperation this afternoon. The company will have works here, at New Portage, Summit County, and at Newburg, a Cleveland suburb. Wells have been sunk and thick veins of rock salt have been found at a depth of 3,000 feet. Euildings have already been erected, and operations will be commenced in a few weeks. The output of the three plants will be 5,000 barrels of refined salt per day. The incorporators of the United Salt Company are New York, Cleveland and Akron capitalists. Buriat Permits.

0 years; Catharine A. Simmons, 58 years;

50 years; Catharine A. Simmons, 58 years; M. Frank Kelley, 46 years; Catharine Regan, 23 years; Alice Weller, 20 years; Florence Dupre Stillson, 9 years; Leroy Owens, 1 year; Ruth Larkington, 1 year; C. Lytton, 1 hour, and the following colored: Rebeca Hicks, 60 years; William J. Purdy, 66 years; John Washington, 65 years; William Parrett, 65 years; Hillery Thomas, 50 years; Mary E. Thomas, 22 years; Ella Armstroug, 23 years; George Hinson, 26 years; Anna Mahoney, 18 years; Thomas Conway, 5 years; Edward Scott, 2 years; Charles Bray, 3 years; James Barnes, 2 years; Vance

B years; James Barnes, 2 years; Vanee Thomas, 1 year; Lee Matthews, 1 year; Mary Hawkins, 3 months; Ella Coats, 9

Petitioning the Czar

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22 .- A largely

attended meeting of the Siberian Exile

Petition Society was held in Philadelphia

te-day. This association was organized

some months ago as a result of the interest

created in the condition of Siberian extles

through George Kennan's famous lectures.

retition all over the United States for sig-

stures and to place the same in the hands

These petitions urge upon the Czar the

eccessity of his taking personal notice of

the wide-spread interest in this country in

the workings and effects of the Siberian

in addition to those already accomplished

Jeff, Davis Eulogized,

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 22.-Genere

Charles E. Hooker, M. C. from Mississippi,

delivered an address to-night before a large

audience, and under the auspices of the

Baltimore Light Infantry, C. S. A., on

Davis." A number of Confederate soldiers

were on the platform. General Hooker,

in closing bis address, advised all Southern-

ers to give hearty allegiance to the recon-

Killed in a Trap,

Hill last evening George Dowell set a shot-

gun trap for a thief in his barn. The trap

was so set that the gun would be discharged

when the barn door was opened. Mrs.

Dowell did not know the trap had been set, and when she went to the barn and opened the door the trap was spring and she received the whole charge full in the breast. She dted instantly. Mr. and Mrs. Dowell had been married only two months.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 22 .- At Clinton

Mo., Harry Fink and Miss Effle Wilson of

this county were married Thursday. The

night following a party of hoodlums gathered for a charivari. One of the party, Charles Doss, fired into the house, saverely

Entertained by Newspaper Mon.

The February dinner of the Gridiron

ub was given last night at the Arlington

and Colonel Oscar F. Long, U. S. A.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 22.—At Spring

weeks.

of the Czar.

in the Russian Empire.

structed government.

wounding the bride.

Mr. Skinner of North Carolina is the gentleman who will go rattling down the corridors of time as the man famous for wanting to hold the World's Fair in honor of Columbus' discovery at Cumberland Gap.

There were no incidents during the

At the usual hour, but with unusual difficulty, the floor was cleared, the workers retired to the galleries to witness the effect of their efforts and to let

the voters come in and have a chance. The Representatives came in. The

usual preliminaries were varied by the swesting in of Mr. Reyburn, the suc-cessor of the late Judge Kelley. Mr.

Reyburn's first rote in Congress was cast for Washington as the locality for holding the World's Fair. The vote was proceeded with without delay, and

was finally announced by the Speaker a few minutes past 1 o'clock as follows:

maker, Philadelphia.

Chicago New York. St. Louis...

Washington

Cumberland Gap.

roll-call, the Speaker having repeated! warned both floor and galleries against any demonstration of applause or any other kind. The voting proceeded in silence, that is, in the silence peculiar the House of Representatives, which means a hubbub so great that none but a trained ear can understand what is said by anybody. When the vote was finally ancounced the naming of "Cumberland Gap, one" was received with general faughter, which the Speaker made no He quietly anattempt to restrain. nounced that no city having received a would call the roll for another ballot.

Necessary to a choice The following changes were made on

the second ballot: the second ballot:
Alderson, Washington to Chicago;
Bergen, Washington to New York; Bunn,
Washington to New York; Crisp, St.
Louis to New York; Greenhalge, Washington to New York; Henkerson (N. C.),
Washington to New York; Morse, Washington to New York; Morse, Washington to New York; O'Neill, Washington to New York; Rowland, Washington to New York; Rockwell, New York to Chicago;
Stimmer Comphenical Gent to Washington.

kinner, Cumberland Gap to Washington; Manderson, St. Louis to Chicago; Wheeler Ala.), Washington to New York. Among the additional votes cast were: Baker for New York; Bullock for Chi go; Hall for Chicago; Sanford New York

ceney for Chicago. Mr. Chandler again refrained from voting.

GENEROSITY OF AN EMPLOYER. He Leaves His Fortune to His Five

Hundred Workmen MONTREAL, Feb. 24.-M. Chante-loup, the brass founder who died last week, left his entire fortune to employes, except a few thousand dol-lars which were bequeathed to chari-The estate is valued at \$500,000. Each of the 500 workmen receives \$400, and the balance is left to three fore men who are to carry on the business

M. Chanteloup was a Frenchman and there. He settled in Canada and built

up a large business. BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The latest returns from the election for members of the Reichstag show that 27 Conservatives, 13 National Liberals, 66 Ultramontaines, 2 Freisiniges, 3 Poles, 1 Independent 10 Alsatians, 3 Democrats and 1 Dane have been elected. One hundred and four reballots will be necessary. official returns will not be known for

Clothing House on Fire. DUBUQUE, IOWA, Feb. 24.—Fire started in the Globe Building, occupied y Prall Bros,' clothing house, o'clock yesterday morning. The stock, valued at \$50,000, was greatly damaged by water. The loss will be from \$25,-000 to \$40,000. The building was damaged \$3,000 to \$5,000.

Biggar's Remains Fog-Bound. LONDON, Feb. 22, -The steamer by which the remains of the late Mr. Joseph G. funeral will, therefore, be postponed until WHAT MILES WILL SAY.

Sketch of an Interview He is Expected to Give.

> TWO ACTIVE BRIGADIERS AT BAY. Arguments of the Pursuers of the Slippery Geronimo.

General Crook's Policy and That of His Successor in Apache Land— How the Native American is Being Gradually Wiped Out,

While two eminent brigadiers of the Regular Army are conducting the Apache campaign in the District of Columbia, the unfortunate settlers in Arizona are pouring in protests against their own possible slaughter, should the Crook bill pass and Geronimo and his

crook oil pass and Geronimo and his murderous band be sent to Fort Sill in the Indian Territory.

While the War Department and Indian Office in particular are trying to find out whether or not Brigadler Crook, who did not capture them, or Brigadler Miles, who did, is the hero of this occasion the distressed divisors of this occasion, the distressed citizens of Arizona, who will be directly affected by the order, are completely lost sight of But so long as Brigadier Crook sees the eagle on Brigadier Miles' shoulder, and goes him one better, there is apt to

be more or less delay in the solution of the Indian problems. Within the past three or four days the Mexican Minister has supplemented the Arizonians by filing a letter of protest against the passing of the bill. He claims that the Mexican Government, after years of experience with these raiding bands of Comanches from across the border, does not want a repetition of such outrages. He says, further, that since the settlement of the Northern provinces, over 20,000 people have been butchered and their lands again and again laid waste by these

To the mind of the plain civilian, it begins to look as if this entire Apache removal, so deeply concerning the East-ern philanthropist and Southwest settler, were based on the official difference of two blue and gold brigadiers rather than the interests of the white settler

or the improvement of the Indian. The removal bill, having passed the Senate, is now being warmly discussed in the House, and it is claimed by the friends of Brigadier Miles that the emissaries of Brigadier Crook, several beardless cadets just assigned to duty from the Point, are here in Washing ton testifying before the House com-mittee and otherwise managing the campaign of the ranking brigadier against his insubordinate subordinate. However much Brigadier Miles may

have blundered in his Apache cam-paign, it certainly appears that he cap-tured and corralled the hostile band. which had already massacred over 600 of our soldiers and settlers in the South. west. It likewise appears that Briga-dier Crook, who had previously wrestled with this same Geronimo, did not cap-ture bim, and the natural sentiment among the people still desirous of pre-serving their lives and property is a very decided objection to a renewal of

Crook policy.
Within a day or two Brigadier Miles will probably be interviewed by an esteemed contemporary and will, in all probability say:
"Years ago it was proposed to gather

all the Apaches and place them on a reservation in the Indian Territory, but The following burial permits have been issued by the Health Officer during the past forty-eight hours;
Sarah Slack, 87 years; Mary Welsh, 80 years; Verilly Burk Carrier, 52 years; it was never intended that a part of them should remain in Arizona, a part in Mexico, and the hostile bands in the years; Verilly Burk Carrier, 52 years; Levias Hinson, 66 years; Catharine Hyatt, 82 years; Christina Ballantyne, 64 years; Eliza M. Upperman, 75 years; Amanda M. Bishop, 74 years; Stephen Tobin, 69 years; Sophia Duckett, 51 years; Thomas O'Dell, 84 years; Henry Suter, 43 years; Laura V. Chapman, 42 years; John P. Howard, 33 years; Winfield S. Sudduth, 38 years; Al-phonsus Guy, 42 years; Edward Herrick, 50 years; Catharine A. Simmons, 58 years; Indian Territory, from which ground of vantage they may and would so easily escape to renew their depre

When Brigadier Miles is questioned in reference to his discharge of Briga-dier Crooks' scouts he will probably

"It was unnatural and unreasonable to suppose that Indians of not only the same tribe but having brothers, sisters and mothers with the hostiles, would make reliable scouts to hunt down their own people. Even savages could scarcely be depended upon to commit so unnatural a crime, especially since the clannish spirit of the Indian is so well known.'

When questioned concerning the cap-ture of Chato, the scout, and his im-prisonment, General Miles will admit that he was with Geronimo's band in the most brutal of them all, and stands before the Territory indicted for the nost atrocious murders ever committed

To the question as to whether or not hese Apaches can escape from the reservation in the Indian Territory and and their way back through a familiar ountry to their instinctive occupations, It is the purpose of those interested in his movement to circulate copies of a he General will probably answer by "Why not?"

Should be be pressed for a solution of he question and asked to name a regio where these savages can be properly cared for and gradually educated and ivilized, the Brigadier-General will undoubtedly say: "Keep them east of the Mississippi. Remove them entirely exile system, and suggesting penal reforms from their native surroundings, prevent them from sowing discord in the peace ful tribes of the Comanches and Klo yas; keep them within the refining it luences of an impregnable and estab shed Christian civilization. Moral suasion and boiled shirts for

he savage, and not the temptation of native heath, are what Brigadier Miles will demand. A prominent Army officer, comment ing yesterday on the Indian situation,

Between the extreme brutality of West, the unguided philanthropy o the East, the Indian agent, the Indian Office, the Army and Christian whisky, the poor devil of a savage has a hard

This same officer, well grounded in the petty jealousies and heart-burnings of regular army life, says: "Because of a mere personal feeling of pique on the part of a ranking officer, the people of oth Arizona and Mexico will be forced o again suffer the same uneasines more than that he insists that "Briga dier Crook is inconsistent when says in his late report that it would be insufe to return them to their old res ervations, and yet urges that they be sent to another, from which escape is The war of the Brigadier is not yet

lone, and Arizona must wait the call Fatal Boller Explosion

RALEION, N. C., Nov. 22 .- Last night at midnight, at onesof the largest Governmen listilleries of J. B. Lanier, at Salisbury, Club was given last night at the Arlington Hotel. Among the guests were Chauncey M. Depew, Hon. Green B. Raum, Hop. L. E. McComas, Hon. Amos Cummings, M. W. H. Gibson of New York, Dr. John B. Hamilton, Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service; Mr. Thomas C. Noyes, Mr. E. S. Muuroe of New York, boiler exploded with frightful results. Two men were killed, two others fatally injured and several others seriously injured. The distillery building was blown to pieces. The explosion shook the earth for miles around.

LAWYERS ON THE TAXES.

What They Have to Say About the

With a view to sounding opinion on the proposed tax equalization, and the objection Mr. Warner raised to the exposure or agitation of public fraud, The Critic staff has interviewed some epresentative lawyers with the followng result: GEN. WILLIAM HENRY BROWNE-".

think if The Critic is exposing frauds it is deserving of much praise for so deing. I know myself that property west of Sixteenth street was assessed at a much higher rate than property cast of Sixteenth street, because different assessors happened to make the assessments. Even on this block unjust assessments have been made and it looks to me as if assessments are made in the interest of the rich and against the poor. On at least two occasions I tried to have unjust assessments which were made on property I own, corrected, but met with such treatment from the Board of Assessors that I thought it best to let things stand as they were; in fact, the game was not worth the candle, for I ost more time and had more trouble on

these occasions than the saving on money on the corrected assessments would have been worth.

"Again I called on the Board of Assessors and said: 'You have assessed my house, 1645 K street northwest, at a my house, 1645 K street northwest, at a higher rate than you have the property which is separated from me by the en-gine house east of my home. To this I received the reply: We will hold you to that assessment because it came to our ears that you had made the remark that the engine company next door benefited your property.'
"Now," continued General Browne,

'everybody knows as well as I do the fact that an engine company located next door to one's house will decrease the value of that property rather than increase it, but I like the engine company. Its members are a lot of fine fellows, but my assessment should not be made higher for that reason. I remember, in a conversation some time before that assessment was made, a friend asked me if the proximity of the engine house to my house did not decrease the value of the latter piece of property. I didn't wish to say anything against the fire company and I said no; in fact, I rather liked it. This

remark, however, made my assessment much higher than it should be. There is a piece of property next door to the west which has been on the market for several years, but its owner cannot sell it because it is assessed too high. You can see that it is an old wooden structare, but it remains on its owner's hands

"The right of things is not considered at all. It is unjust. It is the system of appointing temporary assessors, liable to be influenced by speculators and other interested parties, who can manip late them as they choose, that causes be making of these unjust assessments. y the present system your appeal for readjustment of an unjust assessment must be heard by a certain time or be fore the Board of Assessors which mude the assessment goes out of office. In many cases you are told your appeal when you try to learn the reason why you find that a new board is in office. which can do nothing with your

appeal, "This is a denial of justice to prop erty owners. Congress should pass some measure to enable our appeals on this question to be heard. Taxpayers have more reason to complain under the present system of assessing property than any system I know of. The American people detest a system which denies the right of appeal, and I think our own method of deing this work is the most detested on record. I know myself, that thousands of appeals for a correction of unjust assessments have been filed, but were never heard, because the board to which they made went out of office before they were reached."

Manlon Ashford - "The taken by The Critic meets my unqualified approval. For years I have given this subject much thought, and the result of my experience and observation is in entire accord with the case so forcibly presented by THE CRITIC. Why, at the last assessment a dwelling on the square ago at a cost of less than \$5,000, was returned at \$8,000, while other dwellings in the immediate vicinity, built not over five years ago at a \$20,000, were returned at half their

motives of the assessors. Those of them whom I know I believe to be above reproach, and I am glad to note that THE CRITIC has conducted this discussion in all fairness, with a dig-sity becoming the subject, and hahown no disposition to unjustly criticise any one.

'The trouble is with the system. I re gard it as impossible to effect a just and equitable assessment under the tesent system, and whenever occasion ffered I have advocated a retorm in

"We should have a permanent Board of Assessors composed, say, of six citizens, with such fixed salaries as would secure their undivided attention and service. The increase in revenue that would result from the adoption of such a plan would fully justify it, we would get an assessment alike to rich and poor. Each member of the board would have ample time nd opportunity to exhaust many avenues of inquiry as to real estate values in his district and all errors in his find ings could be corrected by the full board sitting as a court of appeal." "What do you think of the views of Mr. Warner on this subject?" inquired

"In my judgment," continued Mr. Ashford, "he ismistaken. In the light of experience and observation in other cities his position is wholly untenable. ake for instance the city of Baltimore Its assessment system is an admirable one. Its press has never hesitated to expose the short comings of any of its officials, and yet its advancement in wealth and prosperity in the last twenty years has not been surpassed by any

"The truth never yet injured any community, It is the duty of the press o lay bare the truth and to zealously xpose any unjust or unequal adm ation of the laws, whether resulting rom incapacity, lack of system or cor-ruption. Especially should that duty be performed here, where we have no voice legislation and no exponent of our views and needs except the public press.
"I would add, while on this subject,

that our whole system of land laws sadly needs reforming. While nearly, if not all, of the States have established land laws demanded by the spirit of the age, we are still groping amid the mists of past centuries. The result is that there are acres of land in this city, abandoned by the owners over slxty years ago, which would long since have been improved, but which still remain vacant, yielding little or no revenue to

prepared a bill looking to a reform in this matter, which was introduced in both Houses, but what's anybody's business is nobody's, and it died in com-

mittee, friendless and alone SAMUEL YORK ATLEE—"The press should report whatever frauds or evils it hears of. In regard to the stories of unjust assessment in the District, which were published in Tirk CLITIC, I would say that I think that every man's property should be assessed upon the same basis. The rich and influential men should not have the power to influence the assessors to the disadto influence the assessors to the disadvantage of poor men. I think the present system is very unjust, and that something should be done to remedy it. have been a citizen here for more than forty five years, and have been president of the old Common Council. but in those days the people had a veice in its doings; but while I am not anxious for the return of the ballot here, on account of the evils that always attach to it, I think something should be done. The press should come out decidedly against this abuse in the manner followed by THE CRITIC

and assessors who are honest and intelligent should be appointed." Woodnery Blain — "Newspapers should expose all frauds."

WALTER D. DAVIDGE-"I am too busy now to talk on the subject, but I am against anything that is unjust." H. E. WOODWARD-"I can't say that I am very familiar with the pro-cess followed by the assessors of the District of Columbia as regards valuations on real estate, but I am satisfied that the work might be more carefully done. As an illustration, the house in which I am living (1413 Seventeenth street) was, as my father had considered, valued entirely too high, and a protest was made to the Board of Assessors. They recognized the justice of the protest, but did not have time to act on it, and as a result we had to pay taxes in accordance with the valua-

tion.
"For this reason I think that the Dis trict ought to have a permanent board, so that complaints of this nature could be adjusted. It would certainly give opportunity for a more thorough and satisfactory valuation. That the peo-ple of limited means frequently pay taxes on too high a valuation, and those who are larger property owners and capitalists on too low a valuation, there s no question, and the sooner the difficulty is remedied by legislation the better it will be for all concerned. I can readily see what an injustice the present system works to the poorer classes. Now is a good time to get at the ques-

RANDALL HAGNER-"I find it true that the owner of a small property has to pay much more in oportion to the one who owns a dozen. The truth of the whole matter is that the ewe lamb has to carry the most of the burden, and it is not fair. I don't know how it would act to have a permanent board; have not looked into it and am not qualified to talk on that J. J. DARLINGTON-"Yes, I know

that there is considerable inequality in relation to our taxes, and there is but little doubt that we ought to have change. I can point you out one build-ing, the United States Trust building, corner of New York avenue and Fifteenth street, which I am creditably informed cost \$200,000, and it is equal bulding, and is only a fair illustration of how many properties are equalized in the northwest. Whether a perma-nent Board of Equalization would remedy the existing difficulty I am un-able to say. It would depend some-what on the men who were selected to do the work and the manner in which y were compensated for it

FRANK T. BROWNING-"I am very positive that the manner in which the assessment business has been carried on in the District for years has worked a great injustice to the poor. Everybody that has given our present mode of constitution any study can very readily see that property in the old part of the town, say from Seventh street to the Capitol, on the Avenue, and, in that locality, that properly is valued too high, while in the northwest it is entirely too low as compared with the improvements and progress that is beold part of town there are properties assessed at a valuation that it would be impossible to sell at. Take for instance the old May property, on C street, between Third and Four and a half streets; it cannot be sold today for \$13,000, whereas before the war this same place was worth \$25,000. don't believe in this idea of assessing property up to a full valuation, particularly in sections where there is no advancement. Property, in my opinior ought to be assessed at exactly what it would bring at a forced sale under the most unfavorable circumstances.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL. Its Work During the Past Year and Its Pressing Needs.

Judge Miller, president of the board of directors of the Garfield Memorial Hospital, in his report submitted to the board last evening, says that during the past year 403 patients have been admitted, the total number treated being 439, of which 35 died, giving a death rate of 7.9 per cent. He calls attention to the need of additional funds is order that no worthy poor person may be refused admittance, and says that in case the additional appropriation of \$15,000 recommended by the Secretary of War be granted a new surgical war for accident and emergency cases will be opened and maintained during the coming year. This ward is now nearly finished and will soon be furnished, but it will be impossible for the hospital to support and properly care for the ad-ditional number of free patients thus provided for unless Congress grants the

Judge Miller also calls attention to the argent need of two or three separate buildings for the care of contagious diseases, and says the board has in view the preparation of a special application o Congress for the necessary means to

build and equip them.

Speaking of the ming-school for nurses in connection with the hespital. ie says that it has at present four trained nurses and six pupils, while two more pupils are expected in a few days. When the new surgical wards are opened thirteen nurses and pupils will required in the hospital, and it is desirable that there should be at least twoextra ones to supply demands for out-side work. A thoroughly-competent superintendent for the school has been

A reference is made to the loss the hospital sustained by the death of Benjamin G. Lovejoy, and the report closes with an acknowledgment of the assistance furnished by the Ladies' Aid

Association.

A noon to the people is Salvation Oil.
You can afford to pay 25 cents for a good liniment. In 38 States and 13 Territories of the U.

the District. Some five years since I | S. the people use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

IS MR. HALFORD IN IT?

Indiana Johbers Trying to Get the Seal Monopoly.

MANIPULATOR DUDLEY IN THE DEAL.

Why the Hoosier Workers Are Gathered in Washington.

Attorney-General Michener Left Out in the Cold—How Mr. Byder Became a Good Republican—No Money but Great Hopes,

There has been a gathering of the Hoosier clans in this city for some days past. They rallied in such force as to set the town to talking. First came Governor Alvin P. Hovey. The good old Governor was here looking after his service pension scheme of a centra day and his pension scheme of a cent a day and his little boomlet for the Vice-Presidency. The occasion of his visit was plain and not calculated to disturb any one except those Congressmen who disagreed with him, and with them he would persist in

But when the State officers began to come in, headed by the tall form of Attorney-General L. T. Michener, chairman of the Republican State Committee, the situation commenced to look interesting. And when Bruce Carr, Auditor of State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction La Follette came also, the interest became little short of excruciating. Indianians here began to wonder what was to become of the Hoosier State with all the officials out of the way. At latest advices, how-

ever, the State was safe. The question, Why are they here? is answered by a reference to the fact that bids for the control of the seal-fur busibids for the control of the seal-fur business in the Behring Sea were opened last week. Among these bids were No. 8, from the Atlantic and Pacific Company of New York, by Charles H. Kenner, president. The bid was an annual rental of \$55,000, pay for subsistence of natives, and to pay in addition to the tax of \$2 per skin a bonus of \$6.124 on each skin. This was simply an average bid and would call for no an average bid and would call for no particular comment were it not for the emarkable fact that behind it is the Hoosier crowd-not all the crowd, but enough of them to make a very pretty

The Indiana men interested in the foregoing bid are L. T. Michener, Attorney-General of the State, and chairman of the Republican State Committee; Colonel W. W. Dudley, treasurer of the Republican National Committee; Thomas F. Ryan, chief of the horse-claims division in the Third Auditor's office of the Treasury; Lon Hendrick-son, Rhody Shiels and Mose McLeanall good Republicans of Indianapolis, and all members of the Harrison crowd ven in the days of Morton's life and supremacy. Ryan was formerly an In-diana Democrat, and was appointed an agent of the Treasury to look after the seal fisheries by Secretary Manning. He got into trouble and was recalled, and his appointment reseinded by Sec-

retary Fairchild. Ryan always claimed he was the victim of the Alaska Commercial Com-pany, because he would not become their tool. The chances are that Ryan was right. Be that as it may, he failed to secure reinstatement or other redress, and when Harrison was nominated, he betook himself to his Hoosier home and did some lively hustling for the Republican ticket. The presumption is that it is his knowledge of the seal fisher-

ies and of their vast profits which led to bid No. 8. Of course, this crowd of Hoosiers has no money; at least, not enough to justify their bidding for this vast priviege on their own account as a mere matter of business. They expected to secure the bid through their influence or 'pull" with the Administration, and had arranged to take in certain rich furriers of New York, who were to furnish the

every man interested in it, there was a scramble to get in on the ground floor. Carr and La Follette, it get along well with Michener, and though they "wanted in," they were left out on the cold, cold outside. They have been bitter in their complaints ever since, but, perhaps, when they rend this plain, unvarnished tale, they will not be so awfully sorry at being

left out. As to whether Private Secretary E. W. Haiford is in the scheme or not opinions differ. A consensus leaves he matter about thus:

He is in if it wins and out if it fails. In other words, that he has an interest, but so guarded that he and all the rest can swear he hasn't and tell the literal bruth, while the astute Elijah would in the event of bid No. 8 being ac epted, have to depend upon the ravens for food. Thus the trail leads toward the White House, and if it does not enter it, in the words of the song, it

Comes very near it." TO MAKE ICE.

Organization of the Century Ice Ma-

chine Company, There has recently been incorporated under the laws of the State of West Vir-ginia a company under the above title, the domicile of which is in the city of Wash-

There are already a great many for machine companies and machines for refrigeration and cold storage, but all of them use chemicals in their operation, which are dangerous and expensive.

The patents which this company own are the inventions of Hector von Bayer of this city, who scenningly has entered new fields and upon new principles, for this system does away entirely with the use of ammonta or any chemicals whatever, employing only pure atmosphere.

ammonta or any chemicals whatever, employing only pure atmosphere.

The machine costs less to operate than any other now in existence, and can be used for hotels, butchers, dairios, or private houses, as well as for large establishments for lee-making or cold storage.

If all that is claimed for this system can be practically and successfully demonstrated on a large scale, as is shown in the one-half horse power machine which the company has on exhibition, it is, indeed, a wonder, and a great future awaits it.

Much interest has been manifested by those familiar with such machines, and who know and appreciate the value and need of a machine which can dispense with the use of ammonta.

he use of ammonia.

The company is fully organized, with a ward of directors of well-known and promount Washingtonians, and the company apect to get down at once to solid work and build a machine on a large scale here is soon as they can secure by purchase a uitable lot upon which to creet their milding.

building.

A prominent and induential public man has become largely interested in the company upon the meetts of the machine, and other active, business men from other large cittles have come here to interest themselves in the company and to arrange to organize auxiliary companies. In New York and chewhere.

The steamer Roanoke of the Detroit grand Haven and Milwankee line had a very stormy experience on Lake Michigan on Fri